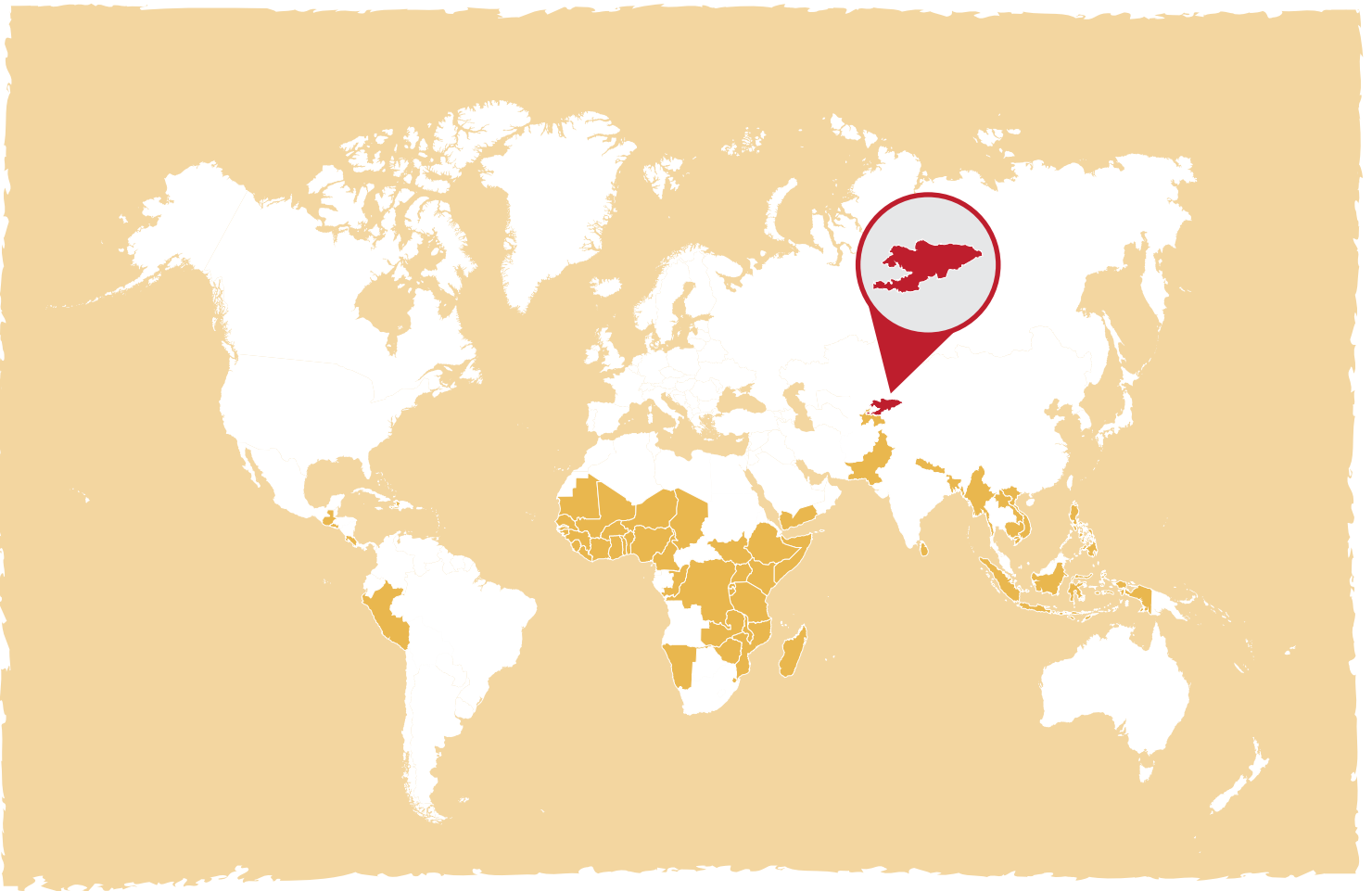


# Kyrgyzstan

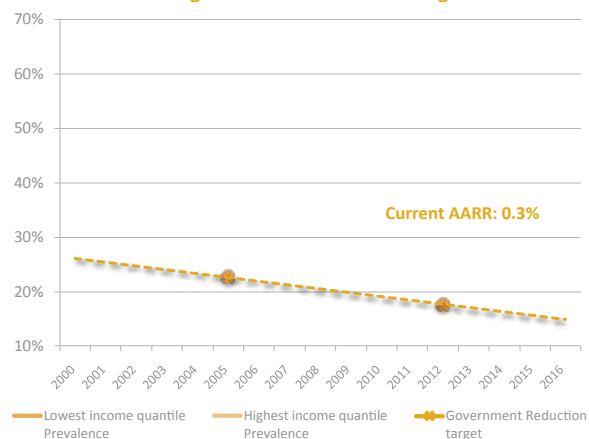


Joined: December 2011

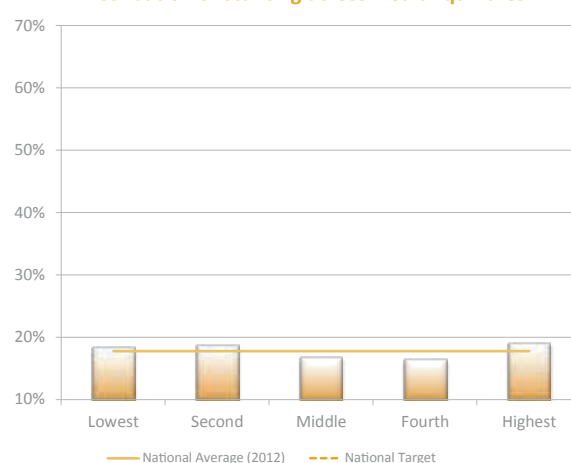


Demographic data	
National Population (million, 2010)	5.3
Children under 5 (million, 2010)	0.6
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010)	0.30
Average Number of Births (million, 2010)	0.12
Population growth rate (2010)	1.13%
WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012)	
Low birth weight	5.3%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding	56.1%
Under five stunting	17.8%
Under five wasting	2.8%
Under five overweight	9.0%
Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors	
Infant and young child feeding practice	
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet	16.2%
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity	44.0%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea	-
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits	83.6%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	-
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt	96.6%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	99.9%
Female employment rate	50.3%
Median age at first marriage	20.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	97.6%
Women who have first birth before age 18	6.3%
Fertility rate	3.6
Other Nutrition-relevant indicators	
Rate of urbanization	35.30%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.68%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day)	2,212.0
Energy from non-staples in supply	13.00%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day)	-
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities	95.1%
Open defecation	0.1%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources	85.9%
Access to Piped Water on Premises	25.5%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source	10.1%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013)	1,263.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	2.66
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	3.02

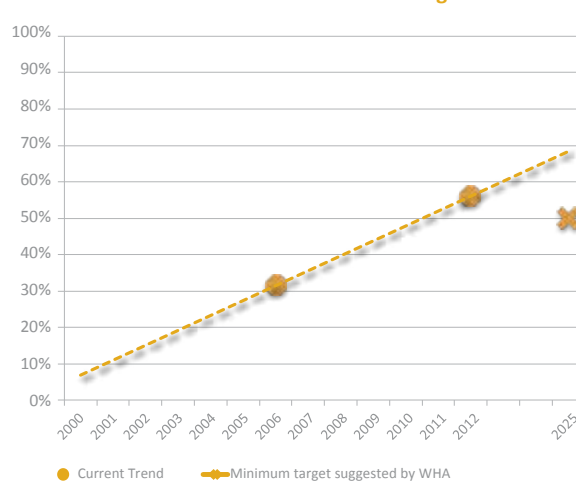
Stunting Reduction Trend and Target



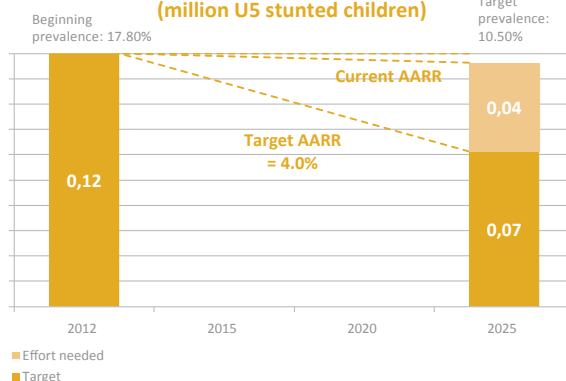
Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles



Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate



Targeted Stunting Reduction (million US stunted children)



## Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The Kyrgyz Republic has government commitment for nutrition at the highest level and The Deputy Health Minister has been nominated as the SUN Government Focal Point. With the Vice President support, the Kyrgyz Republic is planning to establish the Food Security Council, which will be the convening body for nutrition.

Many organizations are currently working to improve nutrition amongst the population (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration, Kyrgyz Association of Salt Producers, and Association of Millers, Association of Village Health Committees, National Centre on Mother and Child Health and etc.), but a multi-stakeholder platform is yet to be established. Development partners including donors, UN Agencies and businesses are not fully engaged. Regulations for the Civil Society Alliance are being developed and more than 60 NGOs have expressed an interest to participate to the SUN Movement.

The establishment of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform is identified as an action point in the Food Security and Nutrition Program (2014-2017) that is being developed.

## Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

The Food Security and Nutrition program includes a Common Results Framework outlining the responsibilities of all parties involved. All sectors do implement their policies in accordance with international standards.

For example, the Ministry of Health is already implementing several nutrition-specific interventions including promotion of exclusive breastfeeding for children under 6 months, nutrition for pregnant and lactating women, salt iodization promoted through village health committees, and the fortification of flour. Legislations are available but are not implemented effectively.

Despite the existence of an action plan in the Food Security and Nutrition Program, there is no single mechanism to plan, monitor and evaluate the state budget.

Nutrition issues are addressed in various programs but are not being monitored at a central level.

## Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

There are a number of updated policies and strategies that cover key sectors like agriculture, poverty reduction and development and social protection. A full analysis of existing legislation and nutrition programs is ongoing, but has not been finalised yet. Additions and amendments to the Flour Fortification Law is underway.

The Food Security and Nutrition Program has been developed under Prime Minister office and and the Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration and Ministry of Health have prioritized nutrition in their policies and programs. A comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Program, including food security, social protection issues and improvement of nutrition is being finalized.

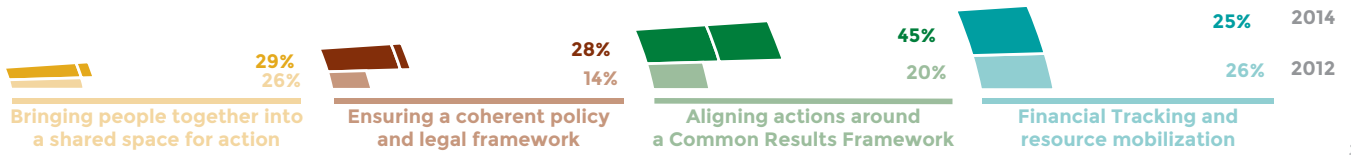
## Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

Food Security and Nutrition Programs are developed and considered as Road map and implemented with both state budget and donor support. While the country spends over USD 13 million annually on its school feeding program and activities of the specialized agency for food security, funding gaps have been identified in several strategic areas including nutrition awareness campaigns, and the development and implementation of a monitoring system for nutrition.

Food Security and Nutrition program conducted costing of priority intervention, including nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive, for 2014-2017 period. Action plan with clear division of responsibilities of key actors and M&E plan is being developed and agreed .The total budget of the program is over 15 million USD, out of which 9 million USD is fully covered by State and Donors and around 6 million USD is identified as funding gap.

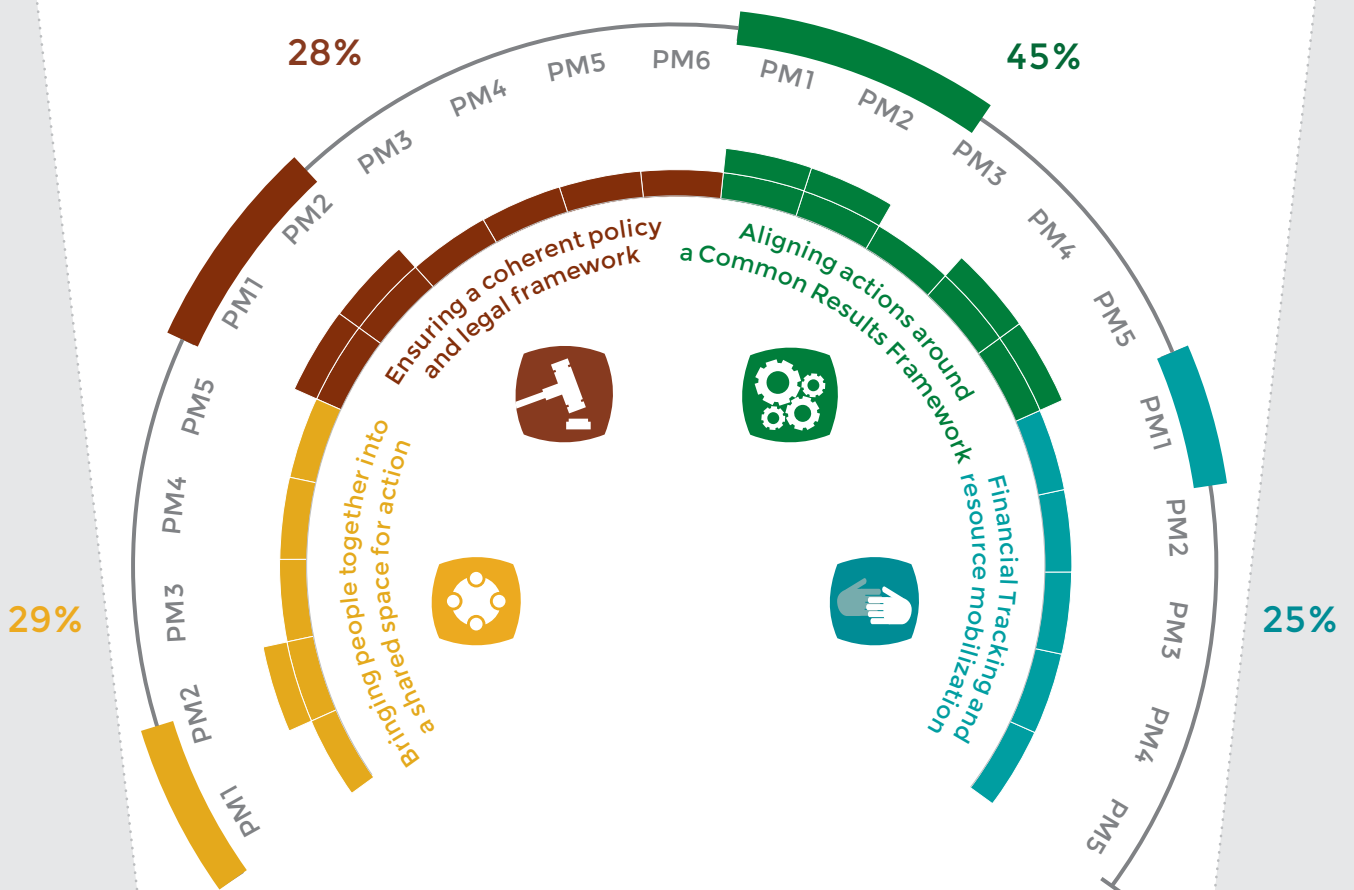
# Progress Across Four SUN Processes Kyrgyzstan

## 2012<sup>1</sup> and 2014<sup>2</sup> Scoring of Progress Markers



## 2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness



<sup>1</sup>Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat  
<sup>2</sup>Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise